

**Regeneration Residential  
Program  
for Women and Children**

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**Narco Freedom, Inc.**

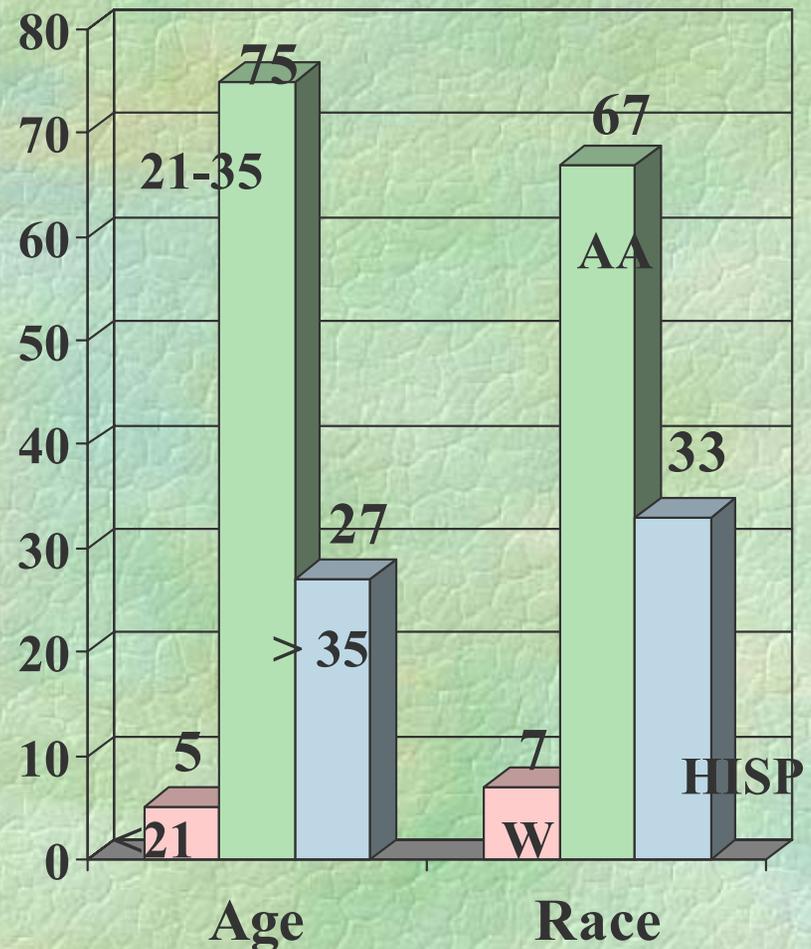
# **Mission of the Program**

# Research Questions

- Basic Areas Looking at
- Questions need to answer
  - Women
  - Children
  - Women and Children

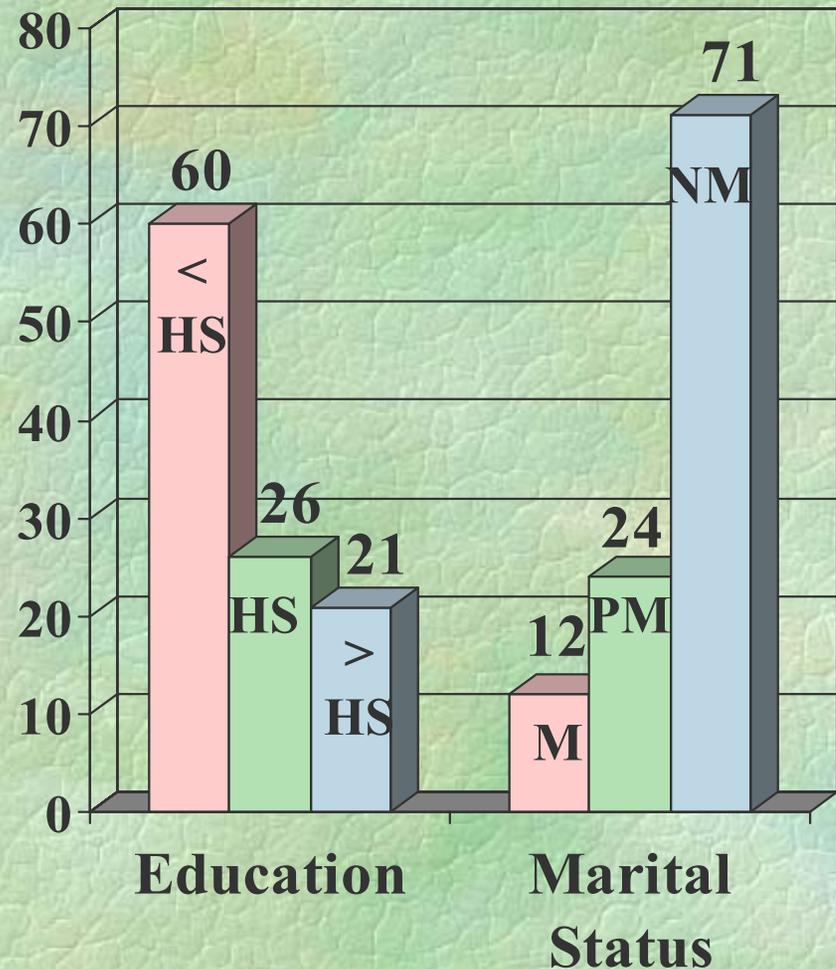
# 107 Women Served

- **Mean Age** is 31.6, of which around 70% of them **between 21 to 35**, although another quarter of them are greater than 35.
- The majority of them are **African-American** (around 63%), followed by Women with Hispanic origin (31%).



# 107 Women Served

- The average years of schooling are 11.5 which is lower than the High-School degree.
- Around 66% of them are **Never-Married**, followed by Previously married (22%).
- On average, they have **3.2 children** with the maximum number of children being 9.

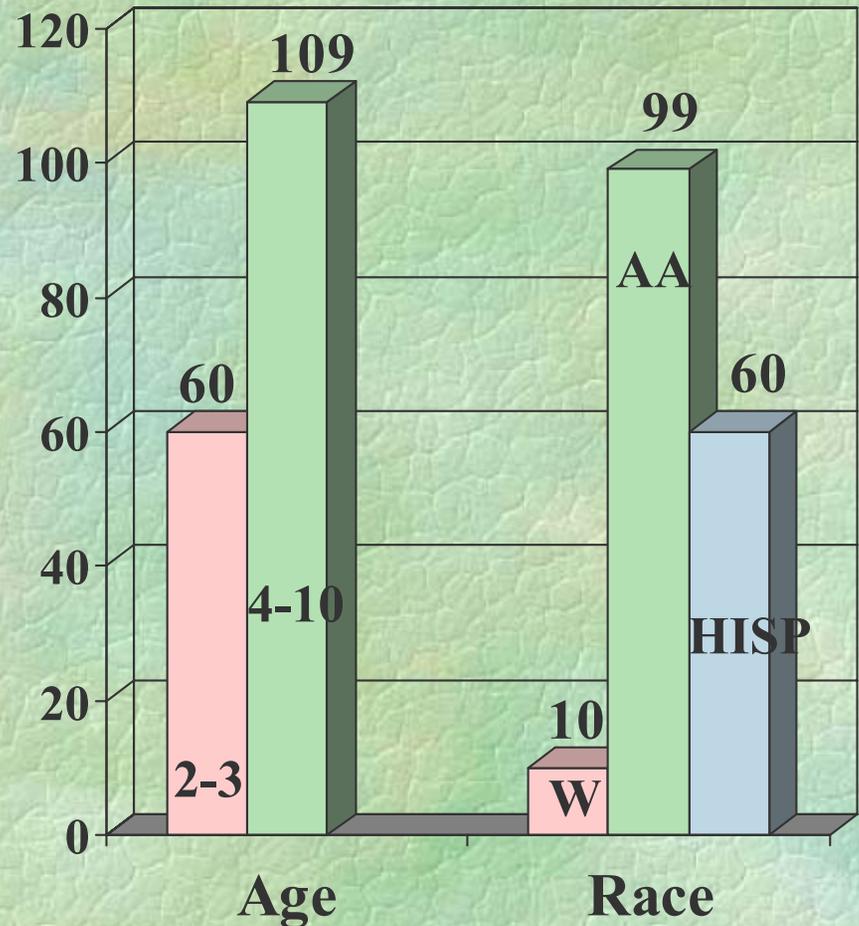


# Services Provided for Women

- Counseling sessions (e.g., relapse prevention, family violence, sexual abuse)
- Recreational sessions
- 12-Step Group sessions
- Parenting Groups
- Vocational Rehabilitation sessions
- Spirituality Groups
- Life Skills Education Groups
- Family Counseling sessions
- Primary Health Visits
- Health and Nutritional Counseling sessions

# 169 Children Served

- **Mean Age** is 4.8, of which around half of them (47.9%) are between 2-4.
- The majority of them are **African-American** (around 58%), followed by Children with Hispanic origin (36%).



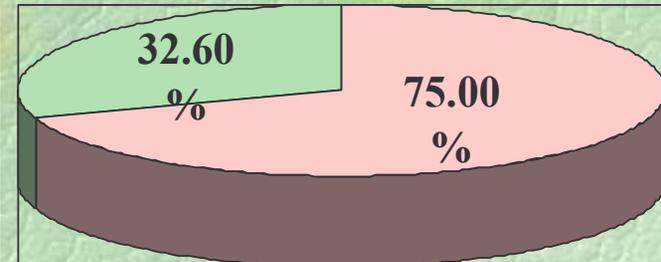
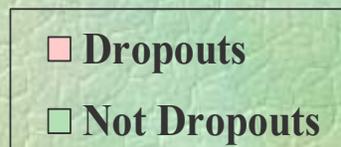
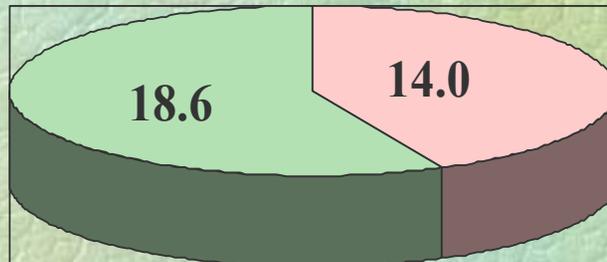
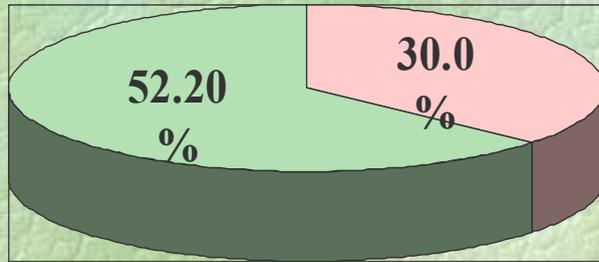
# Services Provided for Children

- Pediatric/Primary health Care
- Specialized Medical Care
- Occupational Therapy
- Individual Counseling
- Infant Stimulation
- Family Counseling
- Psychological Evaluation
- Behavioral Counseling
- Special Education
- Remedial Education
- Day Care

# Evaluation Points of Entry

- At Admission
- Programs Provided
  - Six-Nine Months
- Follow-Up
  - Twelve months after

# Drop-Out Analysis



Complete High-School\*

Youngest Age of Using Any Drug\*\*\*

Mental Illness with coexisting Psychiatric Diagnosis\*\*\*

\* p<.10    \*\* p<.05    \*\*\* p<.01

# Results/Evaluation

- Paired t-tests were used to compare intake evaluations with discharge or follow-up information.
- Significant gains in several areas of a woman's life. The women left the program with a more positive sense of themselves. They were armed with more appropriate skills and coping mechanisms and a better sense of social norms.

# Measurements

- Significant Gains from Intake to Discharge or to Follow-up:
  - Center for Epidemiological Studies Depress Scale (**CESD**)
  - Symptom Checklist--Improvements in **Anxiety, Depression, and Obsessive Compulsiveness**.
  - Rosenberg **Self-Esteem** Scale
  - Impact of Events Scale -- **Avoidance** (not significant on Intrusive)
  - Impact of Events Scale of Partner Abuser -- **Intrusive** (not significant on Avoidance)
  - **Adapted Ways of Coping** -- wishful thinking, seeking social support, minimizing threat, and mixed coping.
  - Relationship Belief Inventory -- **Mindreading subscale**
  - Parenting Skills via the Adult-Adolescent Parenting Inventory -- **Inappropriate Expectations, Lack of Empathy, and Role Reversal** (not significant on Corporal Punishment)
  - **Drug-Related Attitudes**

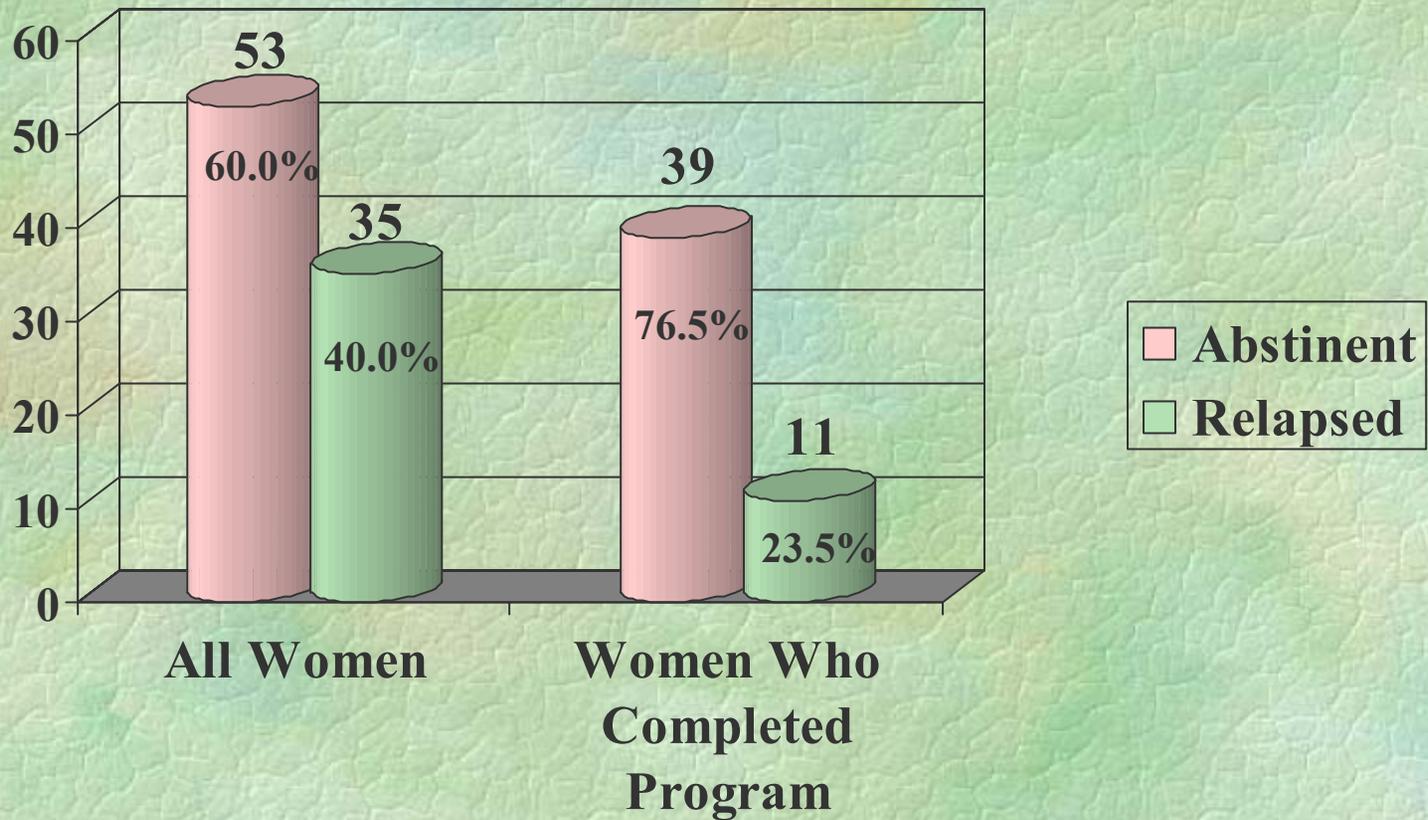
# Measurements

- No Significant Change:
  - Provision of Social Support (from family and friends) -- perceived support from friends **DECREASED** from admission to discharge and to follow-up. The total social support also **DECREASED** from admission to discharge and to follow-up.

# Major Outcome -- Abstinence

- Of the women with available information, 53 (60%) remained clean, 35(40%) had relapsed.
- If only considered women who completed the program (n=51), 76.5% remained abstinent while the remaining 23.5% relapsed.

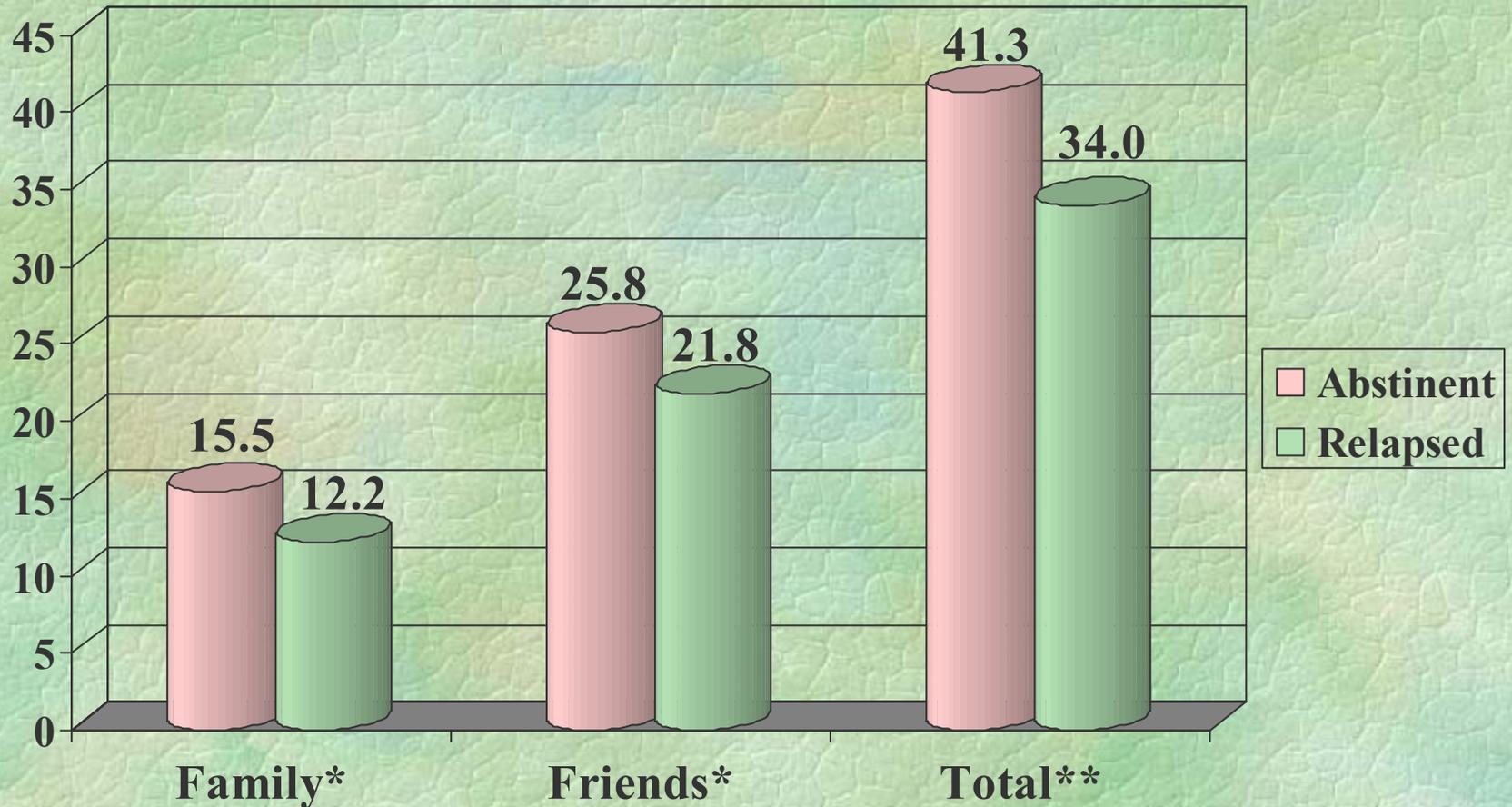
# Abstinence--All Women



# Contributing Factors

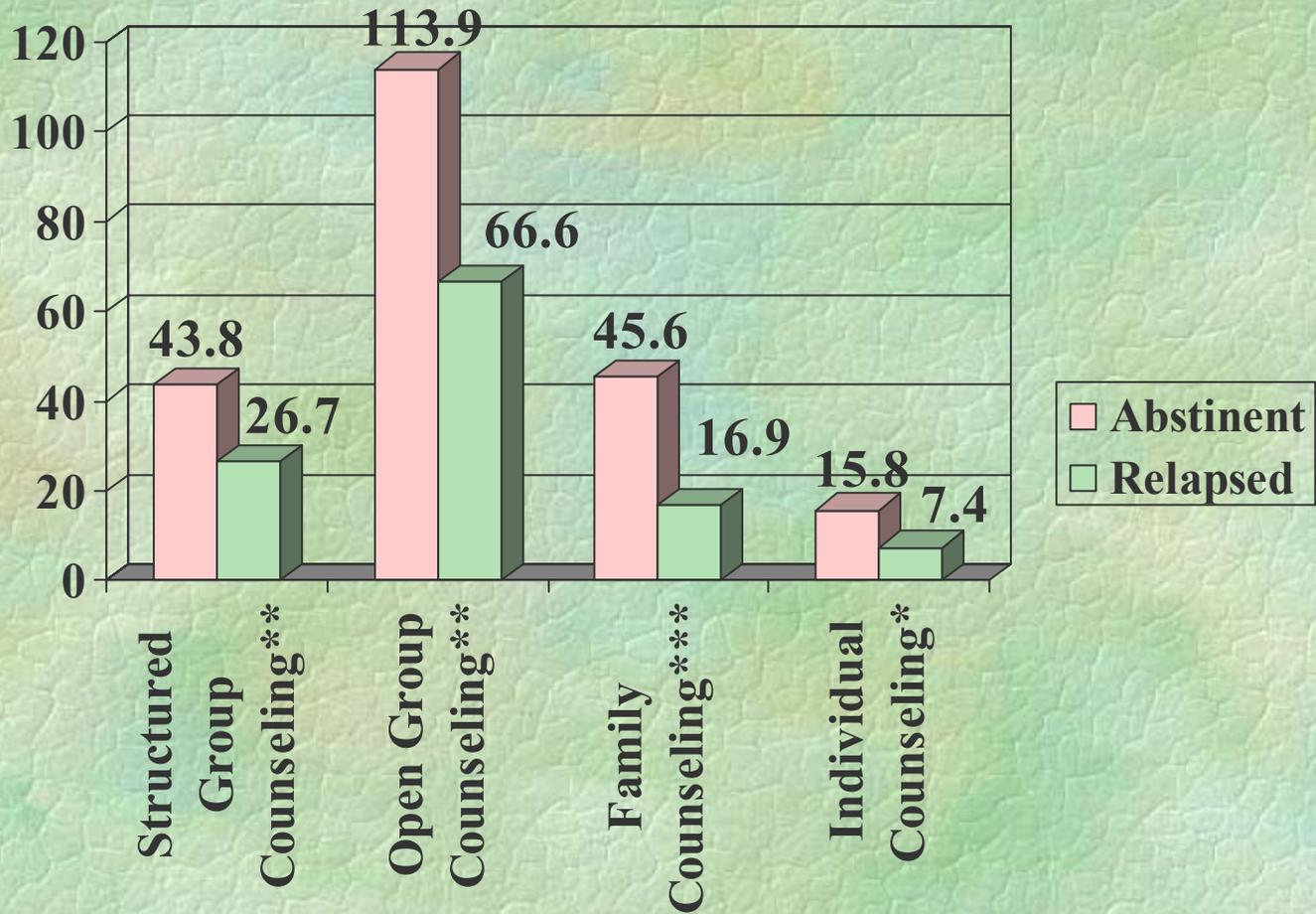
- Demographic Variables (age, race, education, marital status, living arrangement, etc.) do not account for these positive outcomes.
- For all the measurements being assessed, only **Provision of Social Support** has a significant association with clients being abstinent.
- After all, it is the **Number of Services** women received while in the residential treatment setting makes the significant difference.

# Social Support -- Family and Friends



\*  $p < .10$     \*\*  $p < .05$     \*\*\*  $p < .01$

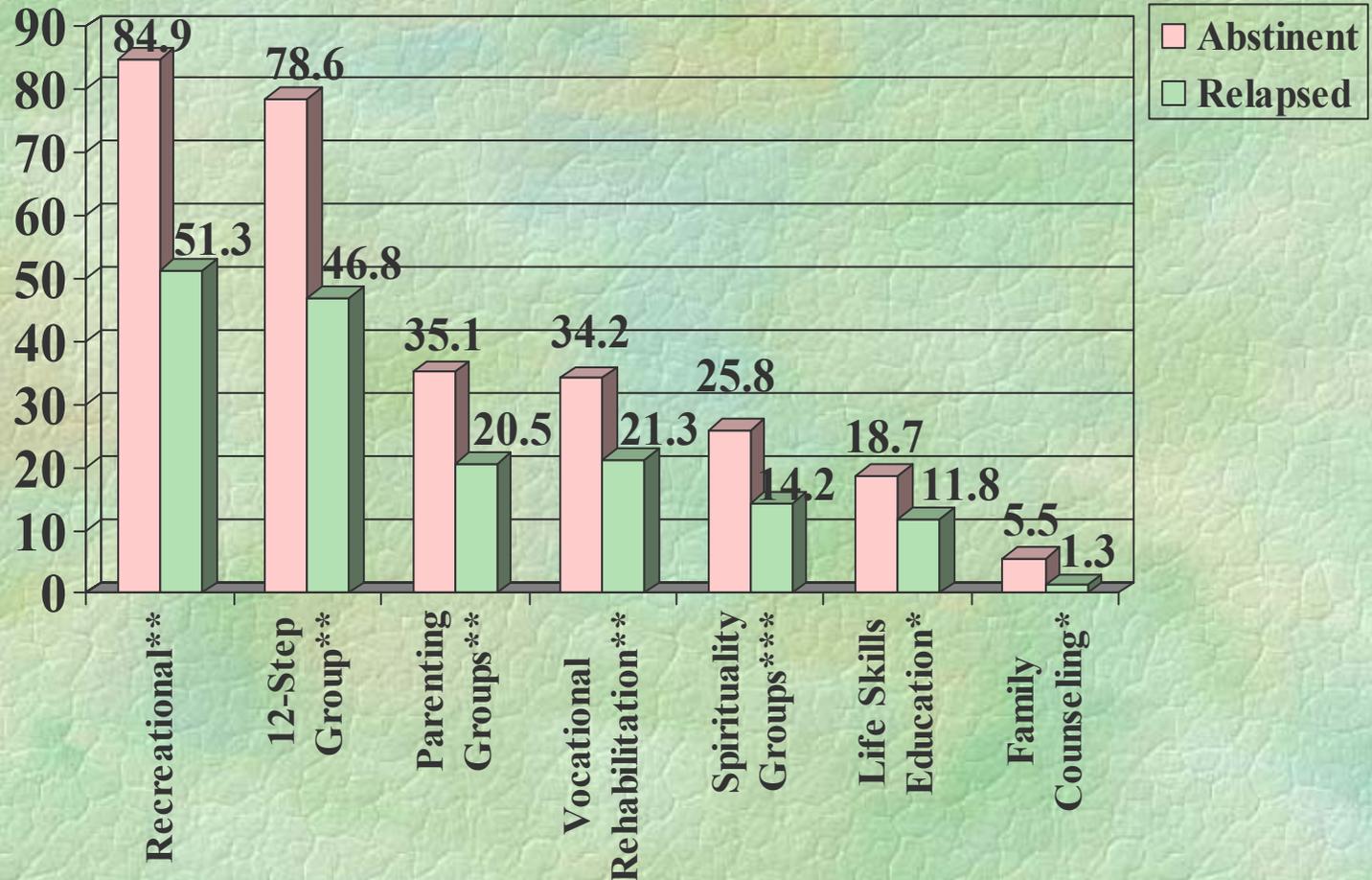
# Number of Services Received -- Counseling Sessions



\*  $p < .10$     \*\*  $p < .05$     \*\*\*  $p < .01$

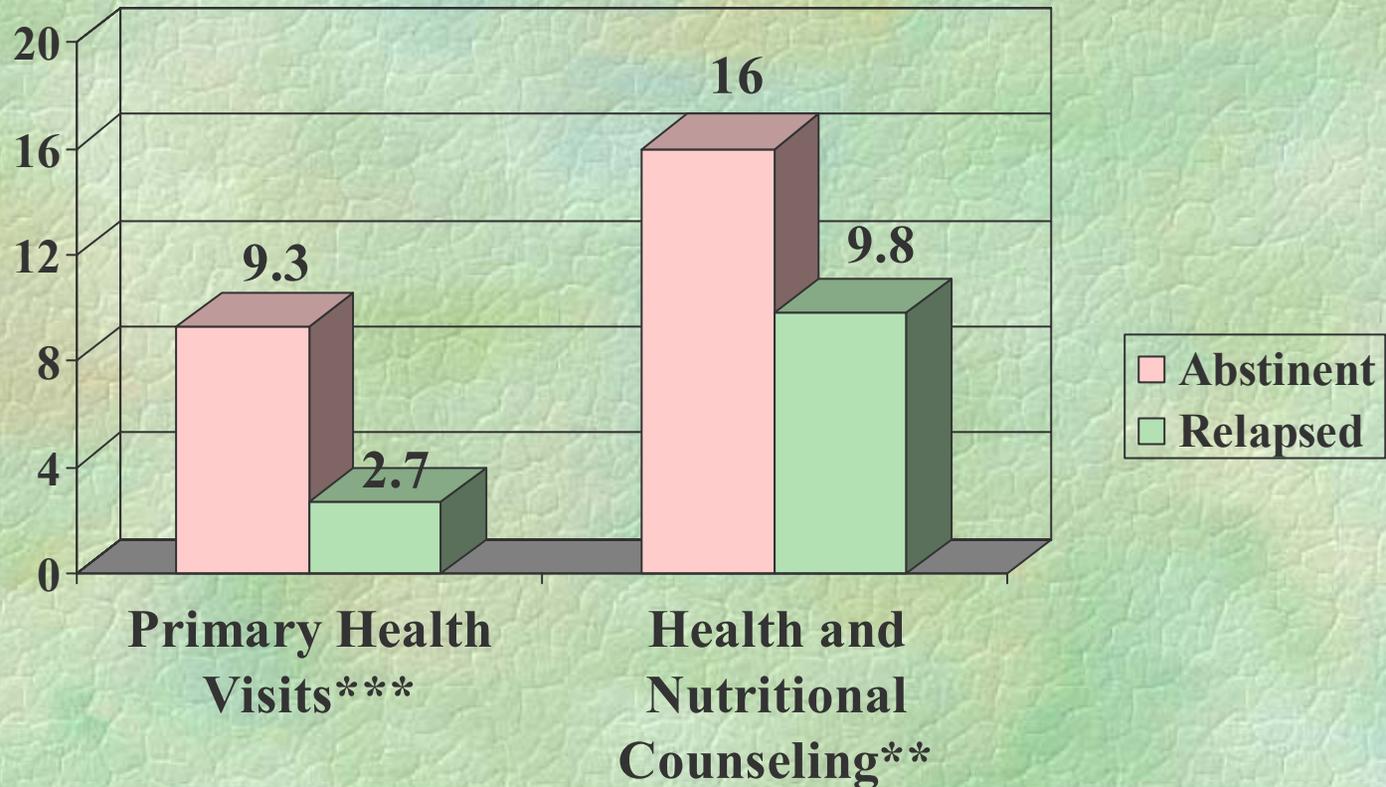
# Number of Services Received

## -- Various Services



\* p<.10    \*\* p<.05    \*\*\* p<.01

# Number of Services Received -- Medical Treatment Services



\*  $p < .10$     \*\*  $p < .05$     \*\*\*  $p < .01$

# Age of First Drug Use

- The Younger the women were when they first used drugs:
  - The more likely to drop out of High School
  - The more likely to drop out of the treatment
  - The more likely to relapse
- Those with coexisting mental illness started abusing drugs significantly earlier (age=13.9) than those without (age=17.5).